

WINNIPEG MAGAZINE

W. L. McTavish,
Tribune Newspaper Co.,
Smith & Graham,
Winnipeg, Man.
L.



1870-1930



THE BOARD OF TRADE
JOINS IN HONORING
♦ **MANITOBA'S** ♦
DIAMOND JUBILEE

THE WINNIPEG BOARD OF TRADE



PROVINCE OF MANITOBA
(Hon. W. R. CLUBB, Minister of Public Works)

BUREAU OF LABOR

- AND -

FIRE PREVENTION BRANCH

OFFICE: 332 LEGISLATIVE BLDG.

TELEPHONE: 840 252

This Bureau is established to co-operate with employers, employees and others and is charged with the enforcement of the following acts:

"The Bureau of Labor Act."

"The Manitoba Factories Act."

"The Bake Shops Act."

"The Building Trades Protection Act."

"The Fair Wage Act."

"The Electrician's License Act."

"The Elevator and Hoist Act."

"The Shops Regulation Act."

"The Public Buildings Act."

"The Minimum Wage Act."

"The Steam Boiler Act."

The Licensing of Cinematograph Projectionists under "The Public Amusements Act."

"The Fires Prevention Act."

"The One Day of Rest in Seven Act for Certain Employees."

Information as to the violation of any of the provisions of the above mentioned Acts will receive prompt attention.

The Bureau also requests the individual and joint assistance of Manitoba employers and workmen to reduce the increasing accident frequency.

Support the Accident Prevention service of the Bureau by seeing that the bulletins are effectively posted.

GET THE SAFETY HABIT: IT PAYS

BE EVER ON GUARD AGAINST THE DEMON

FIRE !!!

WHO NEVER SLEEPS

A GOOD SERVANT :: A BAD MASTER

Fire waste is a problem which affects the whole country, but it differs from many of our national problems, in that it must be treated locally. If each community can reduce its life and property losses to some extent, the results will be a reduction of our national losses. Local action should, therefore, be encouraged in every way possible. While it is essential that fire protection be maintained to the highest point of efficiency is it not more humane and profitable to encourage and develop fire prevention?

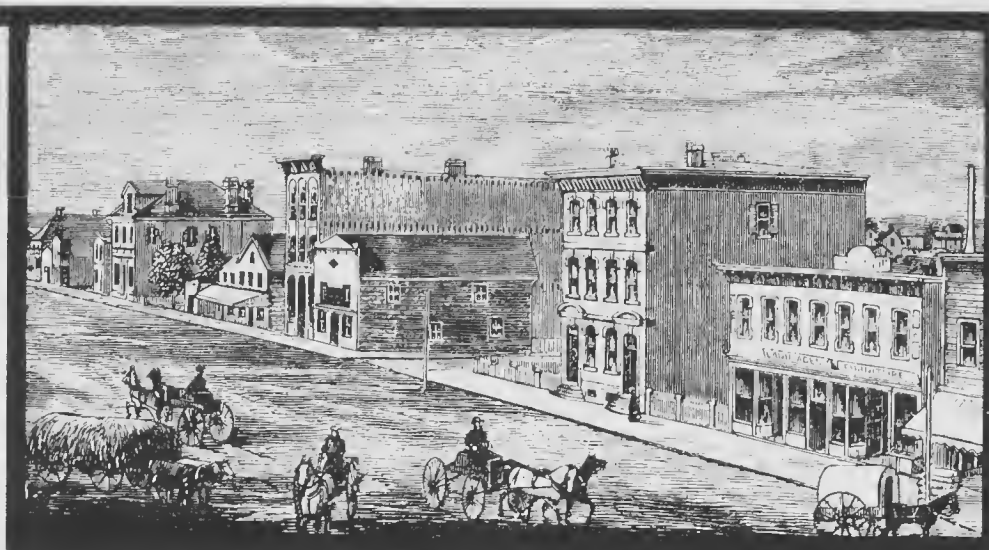
REMEMBER ALWAYS that precaution is the master of fire.

E. McGRATH,
Secretary, Bureau of Labor and
Fire Commissioner.



1870 MANITOBA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE 1930

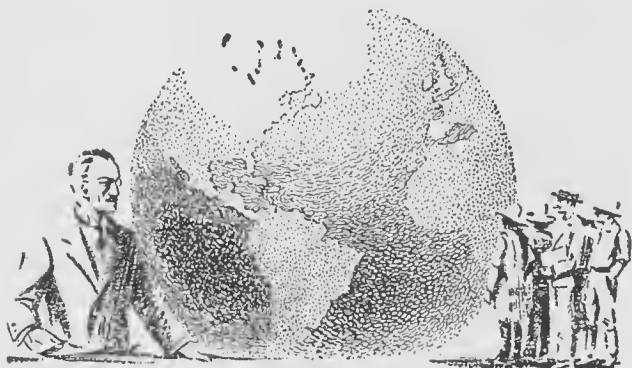
MANITOBA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE



This view of Main Street, Winnipeg, was engraved on wood for the *Toronto Globe* in 1877 by Frederick Brigidens, Senior, Founder of Brigidens of Winnipeg Limited, and Brigidens Limited, Toronto. A copy of this paper is on file in the office of Brigidens of Winnipeg Limited.


BRIGIDENS
OF WINNIPEG LIMITED

ART · PHOTOGRAPHY · ENGRAVING



In Every Market

FROM Victoria on the Pacific to Barcelona in Spain, and from Fort McMurray on the northern fringe of civilization to Buenos Aires in South America—in every market, and in the service of every phase of industry and business, the 900 branches of this Bank play an important part.

A banking connection with us may benefit your business through our contact with these markets

**The Royal Bank
of Canada**

G8214

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logical trustee for all
long terms trusts,
thereby securing*

Safety for the Funds

Low Cost of
Management

Expert Advice on
Investments

**THE NORTHERN TRUSTS
COMPANY**

REGINA — WINNIPEG — CALGARY



DEVIL'S GAP BUNGALOW CAMP - - KENORA



View of the boat landing where guests of the camp are welcomed on their arrival from Kenora by motor launch. The lower scene shows a few of the bungalow cottages so delightfully situated among the silver birches and sweet scented balsams, with fascinating views of the surrounding lake which is studded with hundreds of tree covered islands.



Winnipeg Magazine

Official Monthly Publication of the Winnipeg Board of Trade

Vol. III.

JULY 15, 1930

No. 6

Publicity Committee Enjoys Week-end at Bungalow Camp

Guests of C.P.R. on Delightful Trip to Devil's Gap---A Won- derful Summer Resort

“A MOST delightful week-end in a resort so attractive that it should rank with the most popular in all Canada.”

Such was the unanimous verdict of the members of the publicity committee of the Board of Trade who spent the week-end from June 13th to 15th as the guests of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the Devil's Gap Bungalow Camp, Kenora, Lake of the Woods.

The Bungalow camp opened for the season on June 15 so the visit of the publicity committee was in time for the opening in which they participated.

The party left the city on the Camper's special on the evening of Friday, June 13th. The supposedly inauspicious combination of day and date did not suffice to cast a cloud of foreboding over the success of the trip. Such a cloud, if it ever existed, would have soon vanished before the warmth of the hospitality extended by C.P.R. officials. Private cars of railway executives were provided to take the party to Kenora and bring them back again at the conclusion of their visit. On the trip down an excellent dinner was served, the C.P.R. proving most successful hosts.

Fiery Welcome

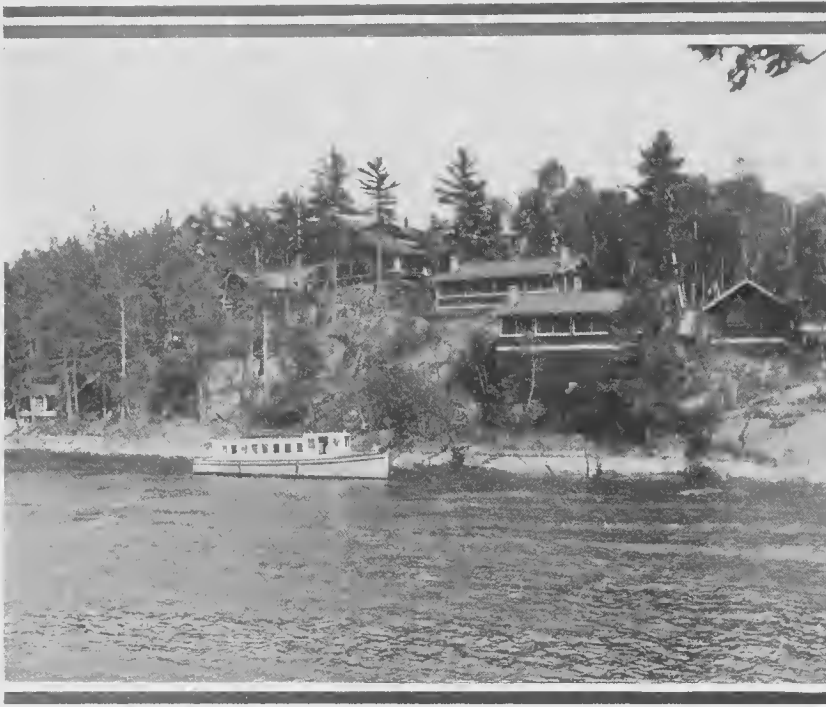
On arrival at the camp the visitors were welcomed by a display of fireworks and the evening was spent inspecting the large central building consisting of dining room and lounge, and the bungalows where members of the party were quartered. Golf and fishing were the principal attractions on Saturday.



Guests of the Devil's Gap Bungalow Camp can enjoy the delights of a most picturesque and sporty golf course set in the midst of pine forests with charming vistas of the beautiful Lake of the Woods.

Some wonderful rounds were made on the sporty links near the camp but the fishing was not so successful—although all enjoyed it the fish refused to be lured from their lake home





The Famous Bungalow Camp at the Lake of the Woods viewed as you approach it from the Devil's Gap.

and this despite the fact that nearly every party journeying to the resort for fishing purposes returns with a good catch. Possibly the tackle was not right.

Golf an Attraction

The golf links drew the admiring comment of the visitors. The course is sporty but not too difficult and admirably situated from a scenic standpoint. Tennis and badminton courts situated on the camp grounds are other attractions bound to be popular with summer visitors.

Altogether the trip was an unalloyed delight. Officials of the C.P.R. were untiring in their efforts to give the visitors a good time and in this were ably aided and abetted by Manager Salmon of the Bungalow Camp.

The beauty and charm of the Lake of the Woods as a holiday spot has long been known to Winnipeggers, the delights of a holiday at the Devil's Gap Bungalow Camp, are also appreciated particularly by visitors from the United States for every season sees an increase in the patronage of these summer visitors and the best evidence that these visitors are delighted with the treatment they receive is to be found in the fact that they return year after

year and bring others with them—thus the fame of the resort is growing.

Privacy, Service and Beauty

The Bungalow Camp at Devil's Gap possesses at least two advantages that many other summer resorts less fortunately

situated would be glad to own. One is privacy. The very nature of the accommodation offered there insures to visitors the privacy of their own homes. Bungalows may be secured for individuals or parties, the service is one of the best and the rates no more than would be charged at any hotel of corresponding quality.

The second, and a most important advantage is the accessibility of the place and at the same time the ease with which one can leave civilization and plunge into the midst of practically new country. Within a few minutes one can exchange the beautiful dance floor of the Camp ball room for the fastnesses of the Canadian woods redolent with the invigorating odor of the pines.

The Bungalow camp provides all the service of the first class summer hotel without any of the useless gloss or flub dub. One may do as one pleases and enjoy a holiday in perfect freedom in a region second to none in Canada for beauty or the prosecution of summer sport. And, of course, the fishing of the Devil's Gap is nationally famed. Bass,

(Turn to Page 16)



The Western view of lake and forest that greets the guest from these windows in the lounge of the Devil's Gap Camp at Kenora is beautiful beyond words.



Hon. D. G. McKenzie Looks for Great Development in North

Minister of Mines Expresses Optimism as to Future of Bay Route and Port

A BUSTLING busy seaport at Churchill through which the products of the West will pour to the European markets via the Hudson Bay and Hudson Straits route, development of a great power resource at White Mud Falls and the reclamation of large areas of grazing land suitable for the pasturage of hardy cattle—all these were visualized by Hon. Donald G. McKenzie, Manitoba's Minister of Mines and Natural Resources in an address delivered to the members of the Winnipeg Board of Trade at a luncheon in the Royal Alexandra hotel on June 19.

Mr. McKenzie based his address on observations he had made during his northern trip with the party of Manitoba legislators who, by rail and water traversed the distance from Manitoba's capital to Manitoba's seaport, saw for themselves the resources of the great northern country and returned with a new vision and a more adequate understanding of the whole Northern project.

The party journeyed from Winnipeg to Selkirk by motor. At Selkirk they boarded the government fishery boat Bradbury which conveyed them to Warren's Landing. Then they took canoes to Norway House, then through the east channel to the Nelson River and Cross Lake, stopping at White Mud Falls through Sippewsk Lake and again to the Nelson system which they travelled until they reached the Hudson's Bay railway at mile 239. The return trip from Churchill to The Pas was made by rail. They then visited the Flin Flon and Sherritt Gordon properties.

Future of Churchill

The Minister expressed en-

thusiasm over the prospects and future of Churchill as a port. Harbor, railway terminal and townsite he found to meet his most sanguine expectations. The effect on navigation of prevailing ice conditions is the only problem to be solved before Churchill's greatness is assured and he did not believe this to be incapable of solution; on the contrary he was altogether optimistic as to the outlook.

Churchill, he described, as the end of a natural funnel through which the agricultural products of the west will pour to market. Effectual use of that funnel will be greatly aided as the result of changing methods of harvest by which the time of gathering grain will be so reduced that it will be possible to put the crop on ships in Churchill in the height of the Bay season of open navigation. This will permit the placing of the crop on the market in September when there will be no difficulty about ice. While the change in harvesting methods, will enable early crop shipments, progress made in disposing of the ice conditions in the Hudson Straits will lengthen the navigation season. As both developments will work in the interest of Churchill Hon. Mr. McKenzie felt his optimism was justified.

Prospective Tourist Trade

Attraction of tourists to the Northland would serve to advertise the port and route in addition to other benefits of tourist travel. This travel he felt would come by the development of resort facilities at Berens River and Norway House and the greater use of the lakes and river waterways north from Winnipeg into the Nelson system. Already the Whiskey Jack portage route has been successfully used for the transport of freight and will

be used extensively this summer in the transport of building materials for construction work to be undertaken in the North. Necessary channel deepening he felt would eventually be done by the Dominion Government and the resultant improved facilities would lead to the development of the tourist business.

He expected to see the construction of important hydro electric works at White Mud Falls and the consequent development of a power resource that would be of great value to the Northland. This would, in time, necessitate the use of the water route north by Lake Winnipeg and the Nelson River system.

Land Reclamation

Referring particularly to the construction of the Hudson Bay railway north over the so-called tundra to Churchill, Mr. McKenzie characterized it as a great engineering feat which opened the way to further important developments. Drainage had so lowered the water table in the muskeg over which the road passed that it would be possible to reclaim a great area of excellent pasture land which could be used for raising herds of hardy Northern cattle that could be cheaply shipped through Churchill to the markets of the world.

In fact the journey northward had opened the eyes of those taking it to the possibilities not only of the Hudson Bay port and trade route but of the whole intervening country which in time is likely to become a rich and populous district adding to the prosperity of Manitoba and the entire west.

APOLOGIES

are due to certain contributors whose interesting articles have been omitted due to lack of space. They will appear in the August number. They deal with subjects of special interest to business men.



Manitoba Development Board Sees Progress in Industries

SATISFACTION with the progress of the past 12 months, high hope and confidence in the outlook for the future were the dominant notes of the annual meeting of the Industrial Development Board held in the Fort Garry hotel on Thursday, June 26.

W. H. Carter, president of the board who occupied the chair, pointed out that despite the economic upheaval which had been encountered during the closing half of the year industry in the province had made good progress, a fact attested to by the establishment of 42 new industries.

The gross output of all factories in Manitoba during the year reached \$165,000,000, the highest in the history of the province and comparable with \$102,252,019 in 1924, the year before the inception of the Industrial Board. A new high mark was also reached in power consumption which showed an increase of 681,000,000 kilowatt hours in comparison with 1924, figures that might be taken, Mr. Carter said, as a sure barometer of progress.

Diversified Lines

Manitoba's industrial progress was reached through the increase in the number of small industries in diversified lines rather than by the establishment of a few very large plants with huge payrolls. This condition provides a favorable outlook for the future as the diversity of manufacture carried on serves as a guard against any serious depression that might be caused by failure or curtailment of effort in any one line.

It is interesting to note, however, that from a labor standpoint, Manitoba factories employ an average of 26.6 per factory as against an all Canadian average of 25.6. The Manitoba showing is in excess of that of the great province of Quebec

and but four points behind Ontario, generally recognized as the key industrial province in the Dominion.

New Prospects

Among prospective new industries, the American Sugar Beet Co. is likely to establish a branch plant in the province. Such a plant it is estimated would involve an investment of approximately \$1,500,000 and give employment in the factory alone to some 250 men during the operating season.

A feature of the meeting was an illuminating and informative address by T. R. Deacon who said that the experience of the past tended to bring confidence in the future. Manitoba's industrial life had developed from an output of \$19,000,000 in 1905 to \$165,000,000 last year and this, he thought was but an indication of what the future rate of progress may be.

Recent industrial depression while serious was so only by comparison but he felt sure that prosperity was inevitably in store and that "all we have to do now is to sit tight, saw wood, and keep on doing as we have been doing in the past, particularly in the development of new industries."

INTERESTING FACTS

ABOUT

MANITOBA'S TELEPHONE SYSTEM

¶ In 1885 the first Long Distance Telephone line in Manitoba was erected, permitting Long Distance conversation between Winnipeg and Selkirk.

¶ This year when Manitoba celebrates its 60th anniversary a network of Long Distance lines with modern repeater equipment extends to all inhabited parts of the Province, making it possible to communicate by telephone from any point in Manitoba to all points in Canada, United States, Mexico and the Continent.

A Wonderful Achievement!

TELEPHONE YOUR MESSAGE

MANITOBA TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Important Bodies to Visit Winnipeg

The British Medical Association and the Canadian Medical Society which will hold its sessions with the Manitoba Medical Society from August 25 to 29. Other important organizations to meet here include the following.

Order of the Royal Purple, July 22—24.

Record of Performance Breeders Association—late July.

Minnesota Division, American Legion, August 6—7.

L.O.O.F., Manchester Unity—August 11—12.

American Society of Sanitary Engineers—Aug. 12—15.

Northern Great Grain Section and Society of Horticultural Science—August 26—29.



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Business Men Inspect Work At Seven Sisters Falls

Northwestern Power Company Making Splendid Progress With Big Electrical Development

A PARTY of approximately 150 prominent business men, including the Publicity Committee of the Board of Trade, went to Seven Sisters Friday, June 20th as guests of the Northwestern Power Co., Ltd., an associate company of Winnipeg Electric Company. Many commented on the rapid progress made on this huge hydro electric power development in the past year or so. More than 900 men are engaged on the job at the present time. The plant, it is estimated, will cost \$23,000,000 to construct. When completed it will develop 225,000 horsepower and will be the largest hydro electric plant in Manitoba. It is expected that the first units will be put into operation about the middle of 1931. As an indication of what the construction of this plant means to Manitoba at the present time the following figures are of interest. Throughout the winter between 500 and 600 men were kept employed at Seven Sisters. The monthly payroll was roughly \$86,000. The total wage bill to date is \$1,173,676.

900 Men at Work

At the present time about 900 men are at work there and the monthly payroll is \$128,000. The monthly bill for food alone now is \$19,242.86. This money, of course is spent in Winnipeg and Manitoba. To date the cost of the cement used is \$179,987. Structural steel to date has cost \$72,000. An enormous sum has been spent in lumber for scaffolds and forms. The total amount spent on the plant up to now, which includes overhead, general expense, lands, labor, material, plant, railway and transmission line, is approximately \$5,350,000, and by far the greater proportion of this money has been expended in and around

Winnipeg. At a period when Manitoba is sharing in a world depression and unemployment is at a maximum, the building of this \$23,000,000 hydro plant is materially relieving the local situation.

Conditions Favorable

The work on the whole is well up to schedule, due to the exceptionally low water in the river. For the power house wheelpits and initial talerace 138,775 cubic yards of rock have been excavated, and for the south non-overflow dam 35,145 cubic yards of rock have been excavated. Good progress in concreting all permanent structures has been made since the conclusion of winter conditions. Forming is being carried on for the draft tubes of all three units, all stay vanes for unit No. 2 having been placed. Forms are now being built for the service unit in the

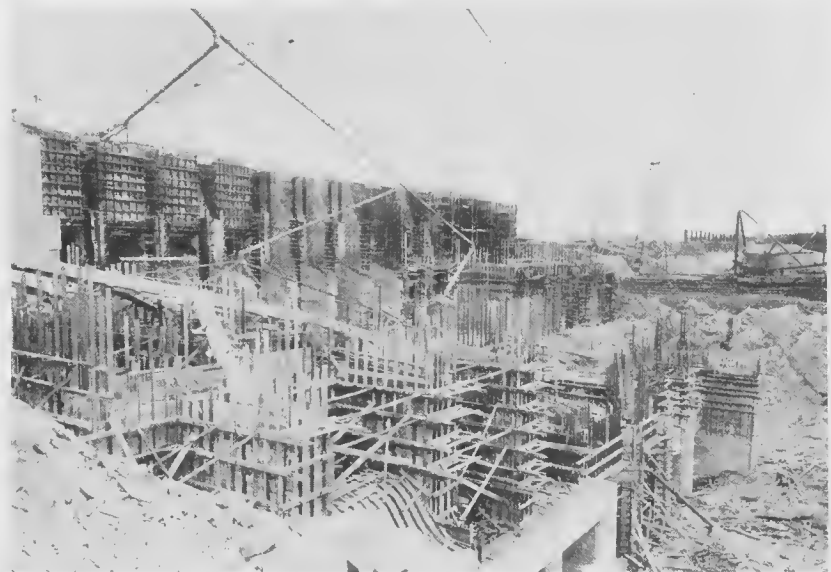
north end of the power house and also for the downstream wall of unit No. 1. The ice aprons in the intake piers of the power house are being formed and forming on the dams is being carried on as required by the progress in concreting. Reinforcing steel is now being placed in portions of the work where it is required on units Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 6. On the entire work to date there has been a total of 66,674 yards of concrete poured and 74,006 cubic yards of rock crushed.

The stripping of the loam has been completed for some of the initial dykes on the south bank and other work is being done on the clay, two draglines and four caterpillar tractors with trailer dump wagons working in two 10 hour shifts each day since June 5.

School for Children

The welfare of the children of the employees has not been neglected and to accommodate them a school has been opened in a room in the general store building.

It is the intention of the Northwestern Power Company Ltd. to push the work with all speed this summer so that every advantage may be taken of the existing low water conditions. This will be particularly the case with the concrete work.



Rapid progress has been made on the construction of the hydro electric power plant at Seven Sisters Falls on the Winnipeg River in Manitoba by the Northwestern Power Company, Limited, an associate company of Winnipeg Electric Company. The estimated cost of this plant is \$23,000,000. When completed it will develop 225,000 horsepower and will be the largest in Manitoba. The above view is taken from the north west corner of power house showing forming for draft tube in foreground and intake piers in background.





On the morning of September 2, 1870, Adams George Archibald, first Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, drew up to Port Garry in his canoe. His most difficult task was to reconcile two distinct factions in the Red River Settlement, the French Metis under Riel and the loyal section of the settlement.

1870



Manitoba's



John Norquay is the only native son of Manitoba to have achieved the high office of Premier. The resignation of Alfred Boyd, First Premier of Manitoba, in 1871, opened the way, and Norquay was enabled to play a large part in the development of the Province.

IT is absolutely proper and fitting that the people of Manitoba should, on July 15, the day officially set apart for the purpose, celebrate the 60th anniversary of the entrance of Manitoba into the Canadian Confederacy. It is timely, too, that the day should be selected as the time for formally handing over to the province ownership and control of its natural resources, an ownership and control that had been for years in the hands of the Dominion Government, but that, now, will add largely to the assets of the province and, incidentally, provide considerable additional annual revenue as development proceeds.



1870

Sixty years—but a decade short of the psalmist's span of life — is but a short time in the history of a nation, or even of a province. But it marks the transition of the province of Manitoba from a stretch of bald prairie to a position where it is the fourth province in the Dominion, a province where development to date, great as it has been, is but a faint indication of what may reasonably be expected in the future.

Fruitful Years

It is not the purpose of the Winnipeg Magazine to trace the political history of those sixty years or deal with troublous earlier days. There are more appropriate publications in which such



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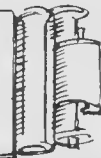


His Honour James Duncan MacGregor, Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, came to Winnipeg in 1877 and shortly afterwards engaged in cattle business at Portage la Prairie and Brandon. He has been closely associated with agricultural developments of the Canadian West and organized the Manitoba Winter Fair.



1930

Diamond Jubilee



a tracing can well find place. Rather we shall confine ourselves to a brief glance over the development of Manitoba in a business way from the beginning to the present. The more recent years of this development are of particular interest as they seem to mark a change in the status of Manitoba. No longer is it to be regarded solely as an agricultural province; instead it is rapidly forging to the front in industry and commerce. The prominence it once held as the home of No. 1 hard wheat remains with it but to that must be added an equal or almost greater eminence in other directions.



1930

Manitoba no longer leads in the export of grain, or in the gross quantities of her annual crops. The settlement of the fertile acres of Saskatchewan have transferred to that province the title of the breadbasket of Canada. But Winnipeg, Manitoba's capital and metropolis has progressed in the 60 years from a small frontier trading post to the world's largest cash grain market and the most important railway centre in Canada.

The Great Northland

In the days when Manitoba's population was chiefly confined to the southern part of the province and along the Red River, the great stretches

(Turn to Page 15)



The Hon. John Bracken, B.S.A., L.L.D., has been Premier of Manitoba since 1922. He was born in Ellsville, Ontario, and was professor of field husbandry faculty, University of Saskatchewan, in 1909, and later Dean of the Manitoba Agricultural College.



The S.S. Winnipeg

THIS splendid steamer of the French line whose recent arrival at Vancouver was the subject of much celebration will carry the name of Winnipeg over the marine trade routes of the world. She is a combination passenger and cargo boat, 490 feet in length and carrying every convenience for comfort of her passengers and careful transport of cargo. The Winnipeg will run from Vancouver and South Pacific ports through the Panama canal to Plymouth, Havre and Antwerp. Before the July issue of the Winnipeg Magazine is scheduled to appear she will have reached Havre on her first easterly voyage. Good luck to the SS Winnipeg.



IMPORTANT CONTRACT

An important contract of the month is that awarded by the Canadian General Electric, Ltd. for the erection of its five storey office and stores building on Notre Dame avenue west between King and Albert streets. The building which will be thoroughly modern will be of concrete and steel construction with liberal use of Tyndall stone. The price, completed, will be \$275,000. Northwood and Chivers are the architects for the building and Carter Halls Aldinger Co. the general contractors.

Items of Interest To Shippers

The Shippers Bureau has concurred in the application of the Canadian Industrial Traffic League to the Board of Railway Commissioners asking for the establishment of an Average Demurrage Arrangement by way of an amendment to the Canadian Car Service Rules.

The question of Customs Regulations on Bonded Pool Cars is still a live issue with the Bureau and it is believed that satisfactory arrangements will be made within the next few days.

As a result of a meeting of interested parties held to discuss the question of the sorting charge at the Head of the Lakes a satisfactory understanding was arrived at and the complaint filed with the Board of Railway Commissioners was withdrawn.

"The Channels of Canadian Commerce"

THIS will be the general theme of the Fifth Annual Convention of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce to be held in Toronto on October 7th, 8th and 9th.

Under this general subject, air, road, rail and water transportation and special phases in connection therewith, business finance, domestic distribution and foreign trade will be among the subjects discussed.

A new feature of this year's meeting will be the holding of

Canadian Programme

group luncheons at which certain topics will be discussed and to which the delegates especially interested in these topics will be invited in order that they may discuss in round table conference after luncheon the problems arising out of a fifteen minute introductory address on the topic chosen.

Any member having suggestions or resolutions to offer for consideration in connection with the Convention Programme is urged to communicate with Mr. Gilliat promptly.

Royal Commission on Radio Broadcasting

Majority of Boards Favor Public Control

A summary of replies received from member Boards to item one in the questionnaire on the report of the Royal Commission on Radio Broadcasting has just been issued by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and reveals that 17 Boards were non-committal, 44 voted in the negative and 67, including Winnipeg, voted in the affirmative.

Item one referred to recommended — "That Broadcasting should be placed on a basis of public service and that the station providing a service of this kind should be owned and operated by one national company; that provincial authorities should have full control over the programmes of the station or stations in their respective areas."



Winnipeg Magazine

Official Monthly Publication of the Winnipeg Board of Trade

Edward C. Gilliat, Editor.

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Vol. 3

JULY 15, 1930

No. 6

1870---1930

The hymn and song writers of old were accustomed to lay stress upon the great benefits and the outpourings of milk and honey to come in the "year of jubilee." This is Manitoba's year of jubilee and July 15 the date on which the 60th anniversary of entrance to the Canadian confederacy is to be observed. On that day, too, the Dominion Government, will officially hand over to the provincial government the natural resources of Manitoba which for many years have been under federal control.

Manitoba's jubilee year finds the province as prosperous as any other in Canada and with every reason for confidence in the future. If there is a tendency on the part of anyone to feel not altogether satisfied with the present business conditions it is only necessary to compare the times of today with the times of 1870—mark the wonderful progress that has taken place and take a new grip on things. Manitoba has prospered in the 60 years but there is every reason to believe that such prosperity will be eclipsed many times in the years to come. No province in Canada faces the future with brighter outlook or prospects. There is much reason for thanksgiving and jubilation. Let everyone unite to make the celebration on July 15 worthy of the important event it is intended to commemorate.

Congratulations to Brandon

Again the Brandon exhibition association is to be congratulated on the success of their annual exhibition. Visitors to the wheat city while the fair was in progress June 30 to July 5 inclusive are authority for the statement that in many respects this year's show was ahead of any previous effort. Attendance, too, it is reported, was satisfactory.

The Brandon summer exhibition and the Brandon winter fair have for years, combined to advertise that city to an extent that must be high-

ly satisfactory to all Brandon people. Brandon puts up a good show, comparing favorably in this respect with the effort of larger cities in Canada and the United States.

Amusement purveyors who, after all, provide a pretty good barometer of the tangible success of any fair are always eager to get a contract at Brandon and rank the annual exhibition in that city among the best on the continent. Congratulations to Brandon on another success.

Frank O. Woodman Goes to Montreal



The departure from Winnipeg of Frank O. Woodman, for some years manager of the bond department of James Richardson and Sons, Ltd., will occasion much regret but at the same time will bring to Mr. Woodman and family congratulations on well merited promotion, for he goes to accept an important position as secretary treasurer of the Corporate Steel Products, one of the leading steel companies in the East and an associate organization to Western Steel. Mr. Woodman has been three years manager of the Richardson bond department. He was one of Winnipeg's most highly esteemed citizens and took an active interest in the work of the Board of Trade, being a vice-president last year. A hearty welcome will await him and family when they visit Winnipeg in the future.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF MINING AND METALLURGY WILL MEET AT THE PAS

*Opportunity for Members to Visit Convention
and Take in Flin Flon and Sherritt-Gordon*

In view of the Western Branch of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy holding its Convention in The Pas, Sept. 1st to 5th, it has been decided to forego the annual trip to the Northern mining area sponsored by the Winnipeg Board of Trade and Manitoba Chamber of Mines in order not to affect the attendance at the Convention.

Those desiring to visit the big developments at Flin Flon and Sherritt-Gordon are, however, cordially invited to join the Convention party.

The cost of return transportation, return lower berth accommodation with meals, gratuities and overhead charges from Winnipeg is \$71.30. Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. Geo. E. Cole, Room 336 Parliament Bldgs., or Mr. D. V. Reddin, Secretary of the Manitoba Branch of the Institute.



Beautify Winnipeg Campaign Stimulates Widespread Effort To Improve Appearance of City

Bureau Renders Yeoman Service

AWARDS in the Board of Trade's "Beautify Winnipeg Campaign" Competition "B" (general outside appearance) of the home places of the contestants have now been made. The names of the successful contestants having already been published in the daily press.

There were 140 entries in eight districts in the contest. Each entry was considered on its merits and it is worth while noting that every district in Greater Winnipeg was well represented.

Commenting on the results the Judging Committee stated it was the unanimous opinion of

the members that the competition did much to stimulate interest and activity toward the beautification of Winnipeg. At many places they were greatly surprised at the work that had been accomplished and the effort put forth by those who had entered.

The Judging in Competition "A" (house painting) commenced on July 2 and awards will be announced during the week of July 14th.

Great interest has been shown in these com-

petitions which have encouraged the beautifying of homes and stimulated business in many lines affected by this widespread effort to beautify the City, and the energetic Committee which has sponsored the movement is to be congratulated on the fine results achieved.

A further report will be issued when the entire results of the competition are known.

Barber-Ellis Limited

Established 1876

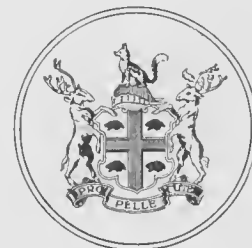
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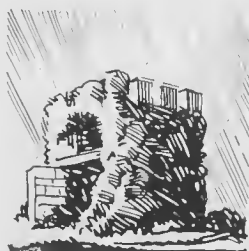


MANITOBA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE 1670 ————— 1930



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Manitoba and Hudson's Bay Company
Have Grown Up Together*

Celebrating with the people of Manitoba today we derive a special measure of satisfaction from the knowledge that we have played a worthy part in Manitoba's record of three score years of solid progress and achievement.



Whatever may be Manitoba's destiny — Hudson's Bay Company is pledged as in the past to adapt itself to changing conditions and thus to give at all times the best service in its power.

Hudson's Bay Company,

INCORPORATED 27th MAY 1670.



1870 MANITOBA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE 1930

Island Falls Power Being Delivered at Flin Flon

Interesting Stage in Great Development Reached

THE Churchill River Hydro Electric Plant of Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company commenced delivery of power to Flin Flon June 12th., and is carrying the entire load. All three of the generating units of fourteen thousand horsepower each and the fifty-eight mile transmission line have worked perfectly. While construction is continuing there will be only a few miscellaneous items after the end of August to be completed at the power plant. This plant has kept from 600 to 900 men continuously busy for

over two years, and there are now working on this job 500 men.

The construction load at the Flin Flon Mine has been entirely taken over by the Hydro Electric plant, and the steam plant at the mine has been shut down, and is being used only as a standby unit.

The construction programme at the mine is well along, and the Mine Plant, crushing, and concentrator is practically completed, and it is expected that the balance of the construction will be complete by the end of the year.

Accident Prevention Bureau is Interesting Many Public Bodies in Its Work

THE meeting of the Accident Prevention Executive of June 9th was held for the purpose of having a general discussion with representatives of the Public School Board on the subject "Accident Prevention Movement among our school children." Mr. Garnett Coulter, Chairman and Dr. F. E. Warriner, Vice Chairman of the School Board attended.

Safety education has been introduced into the public schools as a part of existing studies and school activities to teach children safe habits and the proper attitude toward accident prevention, and through them to reach adults of the family. This education is along the lines of (1) How to avoid accidents; (2) What to do in case of an accident; (3) How to prevent sickness; (4) What to do in case of sickness; (5) School safety pat-

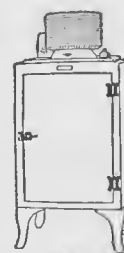
rol; (6) Resuscitation of the nearly drowned.

At the regular meeting of the Bureau Executive held June 23rd, interesting figures dealing with accidents caused by automobiles, drowning and falls were submitted with a suggestion that special steps be taken to deal with this type of accidents prevalent in July and August. The great danger to children playing on the streets was stressed, it being urged that vacant lots owned by the City and the School Board, be converted into playgrounds for the younger children in order to keep them off the streets.

It was also suggested that inspection of automobiles should be more rigid, also that a more thorough examination of drivers of motor vehicles be made prior to granting of driver's license.

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You have for years been asking for a Trans-Canada Highway---The Conservative Party and

THE HON. ROBERT ROGERS

Candidate for South Winnipeg

stand squarely behind the Hon. R. B. Bennett
in his pledge to build such Highway
immediately

VOTE FOR ROGERS

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1870 MANITOBA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE 1930

Manitoba's Diamond Jubilee

(From Page 9)

of country to the north of us were virgin land, administered directly from Ottawa as a federal territory. The province's boundaries did not extend to Hudson Bay, trade by a northern route had not been thought of, there was no hint of the vast mineral wealth now known to exist in the country north of The Pas. Now, much of the hope of the future is to be found in the further development of that mineral wealth until the annual value of Manitoba's mineral output may come within measurable distance of the value of the products of her farm lands.

Furs and Fisheries

In the early days considerable revenue was derived from the trapping and sale of wild furs. To some extent this has fallen away with the advance of settlement and the recession of

the wild lands. In its place has grown up a definite fur farming industry which, in time, is certain to more than recoup for whatever diminution there has been in the wild furs. In fact the fur farming industry promises to have great possibilities of development.

Also the years have brought the development of a great fishing industry in Manitoba's lakes. Lake Winnipeg, Lake Manitoba and the Lake of the Woods are centres for this and their product now graces the tables of the entire west, a large trade in whitefish also being done with American cities.

Progress in Industry

But it is in manufacturing and industry that the development has been most marked. Always the financial centre of the west the province of Manitoba is now the industrial and manufacturing centre as well. Sixty years ago there was not a factory in the entire province. Last year saw the birth of 42 new indus-

tries, and this in a time when business was not at its peak. Products of Manitoba factory and workshop are to be found all over the west to the Pacific coast and in an easterly direction competing with similar output from the great industrial cities of Toronto, Montreal and Hamilton. These factories are growing and will grow. As the population of the west increases Manitoba must occupy a still larger position as the gateway province to the vast western and northern areas, the distributing and manufacturing centre for many of the things the western people eat and wear and use. In this direction the possibilities of the future are limitless. As Canada develops and grows Manitoba must develop and grow—that is inevitable.

A Time for Hope

It is with high hope therefore that the people of the province can lightheartedly celebrate the 60th anniversary of the birth of

(Turn to Page 16)

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<i>Funeral Directors</i>	CLARK-LEATHERDALE CO., Limited. 232 Kennedy St. - Winnipeg. Phone: 27 311	<i>Tailors</i>	TESSLER'S BILTWELL CLOTHES, Limited Peck Building - Winnipeg, Man. Phone: 27 951
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WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

Firm or Individual	Representative	Recommended by
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		F. R. Dowse

Manitoba's Diamond Jubilee

(From Page 15)

the province as a member of the Canadian confederacy. And in the celebration, with eyes and thoughts turned to the glorious future let us give more than a passing thought to the equally glorious past and pay tribute to the stout pioneers who made to-day's celebration possible. They were the layers of the cornerstone, it is our duty to erect on that stone so well and truly laid a structure of happiness and prosperity builded so that its founders may feel that their work was not done in vain.

Publicity Committee Enjoys Week-end at Bungalow Camp

(From Page 4)

pickerel, salmon, trout, pike and that tiger of inland waters—the muskey abound in the lake waters—even though members of the publicity committee failed in their brief quest for them.

The party returned to the city on the evening of Sunday, June 15, after a most delightful visit and with a new conception of the beauties of The Devil's Gap and the quality of the entertainment offered to summer visitors to the Bungalow Camp. This resort should be crowded to capacity every season.



MEN OF STAMINA

DRINK

Shear's

FINE OLD STOCK ALE

SHEA'S WINNIPEG BREWERY LIMITED

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We Announce the Opening of Our
New Home—Our Own Building—
Fitted Up Specially For Us At

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Where we will be in readiness to
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Everything Photographic

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As such you are cordially invited to
pay us a visit, in order to inspect our
new facilities and to satisfy yourself
that this old house in a new setting is
better fitted than ever to serve you
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1870 MANITOBA'S DIAMOND JUBILEE 1930

JUBILEE CONGRATULATIONS!



THE legislation which, in 1870, gave Manitoba political autonomy in the young Dominion of Canada, found the newly-formed Province, even then, strongly vigorous and progressive. It faced the future and all it held with supreme confidence in its people and its resources — for that people had built Manitoba from a few straggling settlements and trading posts to a political entity worthy of place in a Great Commonwealth.

And Manitoba forged ahead.

Thirty-five years later, The T. Eaton Co., Ltd., opened the doors of its Winnipeg store. Here was new enterprise in Manitoba. New in Manitoba, but behind this store stood thirty-six years of splendid achievement in Eastern Canada—a record of progress that had long before won for the organization universal acclamation as “Canada’s Greatest Store.” The opening at Winnipeg was a gesture of magnificent confidence in the growing importance of that city—of Manitoba—and of Western Canada generally. That this confidence was well justified, the years between have amply demonstrated.

Manitoba has continued to forge ahead, and the Eaton store has kept pace—increasing in size and personnel and broadening and bettering its service.

As Manitoba has extended its territory so has this organization, establishing a system of warehouses and stores extending throughout the West to the far-away foothills of the Rockies.



When Vacations
Cut Down
Your
Office Staff

CONSULT THE

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THE MAJORITY EMPLOY "SUCCESS" GRADUATES

Zimmerman

MAIN STREET --1890

The traveller from the East ventured off the platform at the C.P.^A station and began what seemed an interminable trek/through the snow across the street.

That was his first impression of Winnipeg--its Main Street was certainly wide. The ~~low~~ squat buildings that ~~stretched~~ straggled out into the darkness in two parallel rows ~~emphasized~~ made the street look like a ~~sun~~ white hippodrome.

As soon as he stumbled on to the ~~side~~ snow-covered sidewalk on the other side, he felt better. He ~~felt~~ in touch with civilization once more. To his ears came the subdued hub-bub of voices in the cluster of hotels at the corner. The bars were open. The festivities of Saturday night were in full swing.

He took a deep breath, inhaling the champagne air of a frosty winter's night in Winnipeg, and swung into a walk down the street. ~~The gas lights at each corner~~

had

He wanted to see the city at once. That was why he spurned the siren calls at the station--"Cab, sir!" "Omnibus to the Leland Hotel." "This way to the ~~Mansion House~~ ^{Mansion House}."

The gas light at every corner threw only a dim reflection on the white snow. The coal oil lamps in the shop windows ~~only~~ ~~xxx~~ feebly penetrated the darkness of the street. Out of the gloom came figures that first seemed ~~xxx~~ like furred animals, then turned out to be men clad in burly Buffalo coats or shaggy coonskins.

To his ears came the not untuneful ~~jangle~~ ~~xxx~~ jangle of bells playing in all keys. He looked to his left. Here was a red cutter speeding by at what he computed to be twelve miles an hour. He caught a glimpse of a red cheeked couple almost hidden ~~by~~ ^{under} a huge fur robe as the vehicle flashed by. Behind it trailed a weary team of horses pulling a sleigh loaded lengthwise with wood. It looked like poplar or ~~birch~~ ^{Birch}. The traveller did not know that the man ~~on~~ ~~the~~ huddled ~~in front~~

on top of the load had set out ~~xxxxxxx~~ early that morning from beyond Mosser.

He stopped at ~~the~~ what he figured was the edge of the sidewalk and looked more intently at the traffic. A ~~xxxx~~ ^{primitive} ~~xxxx~~ sleigh was going by at a fair clip. It had a large icicle-bedecked barrel fore and aft and was equipped with two ~~xxx~~ galvanized pails. The traveller at that moment became acquainted with the city's water supply.

Across the street ^{he made out} the black outlines of an amazing series of one and two storey shacks. Some of them puzzled him, for as he walked on he thought he saw stars peering through the buildings. Then suddenly he realized the cause of this phenomenon. Many of the shacks that appeared two storeys had merely false fronts, for the sake of pretention. The observant visitor even noted false windows in ^{facade of many a} ~~the~~ second storey to carry out the illusion.

With a sigh, expressive of Eastern disapproval of such subterfuges, the traveller resumed his way.

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Benjamin Zimmerman

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Benjamin Zimmerman (b. July 23, 1862 – d. September 12, 1923) and his family were part of the Jewish immigration from Russia during the early 1880s. Victims of the pogroms and of social, economic, and political persecution, the Zimmermans were among hundreds who arrived in Winnipeg, Canada in 1882. The father, Nathan Zimmerman and Benjamin both found work as labourers with the Canadian Pacific Railway . When some capital had been saved, Nathan became a pedlar and, by 1884, had established a small clothing and dry-goods store with Benjamin assisting him. Three years later, his father established a pawnbroking business with another relative.

Benjamin Zimmerman had also started a peddling company by 1890 and became a jobber specializing in clothing. By the turn of the century, he also had a pawnbroking business and was well known as a reputable lender. He and his family branched into other profitable areas of business and he became a leader of the growing Jewish community in Winnipeg. His prominence in the Jewish community allowed him to exert a great deal of influence on the politics of the time. He was appointed a JP during the provincial government of Thomas Greenway.

He was a founder of Jewish charitable organizations within the community and a strong influence on the religious community with many positions within various synagogue congregations. He was also a JP in Winnipeg for almost 25 years and his judicial work was highly regarded. Most importantly, he was a hard-working first generation eastern European Jewish immigrant who became financially successful and integrated into the larger society and, as such stands as a representative of those people.

1921-1930 (

ZIMMERMAN, BENJAMIN, businessman, JP, and community leader; b. 23 July 1862 in Pereioslave (Pereyaslav-Khmel'nyts'kyy, Ukraine), son of Nathan Zimmerman and Hudel -----; m. 1887 Minnie Schwartz (d. 1929) in Winnipeg, and they had eight sons and one daughter; d. 12 Sept. 1923 in Vancouver and was buried in Winnipeg.

In the wake of pogroms and of social, economic, and political persecution during the early 1880s, thousands of Jews living in the Russian empire immigrated to North America. Included among the several hundred who settled in Winnipeg in 1882 were Nathan Zimmerman and his family. After working as a labourer on the Canadian Pacific Railway, as did many other Jews who lacked capital, Nathan became a pedlar, probably with his son Benjamin, who was based for several months in Donald, B.C., along the railway's main line. By 1884 Nathan had established a small clothing and dry-goods store on Winnipeg's north Main Street, where other Jewish businessmen were locating. Benjamin assisted his father. Three years later his mother began to manage the store while his father established a pawnbroking business with Benjamin's brother-in-law Joseph (John) Levin (Levine).

By 1890 Benjamin Zimmerman had formed his own peddling company. Five years later he was a jobber specializing in retail clothing and by 1900 he, too, was a pawnbroker, operating the Manchester, London and Liverpool Loan Office at 630-32 Main, where he and his family resided. In 1901 he was described as having Winnipeg's "best known and most reputable loan office" and "a splendid reputation for fair dealing and honest business methods." He made confidential loans on articles of value and was a dealer in new and second-hand goods such as rifles, pistols, and bicycles. Retail jewellery sales increasingly became a mainstay of his business.

During 1903, as a result of his financial success, Zimmerman had a three-storey brick building constructed at 671-73 Main Street to house his business. At various times some of his sons worked in or managed his affairs. Others would form their own firms. By 1910 Zimmerman had a wholesale liquor and cigar firm, managed by his son Norman; his sons Samuel and William N. were running the loans office and the jewellery and pawnbroking business. His family resided in the fashionable southern part of the city. Probably because of the advent of Prohibition in 1916, possibly also because of failing health, Benjamin was no longer in the wholesale liquor business by 1920. In 1922 his son Abraham was the proprietor of Benjamin Zimmerman and Son, jewellers.

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Zimmerman was a leader of the growing Jewish community in Winnipeg. In the early 1880s he was president of a small Hebrew congregation, the Anshey Sephard Anshey Russia, and in 1889 he was a founding member of the Shaarey Zedek Synagogue. Later he joined the Rosh Pina Synagogue, established in 1893, and served as president. In 1911 he rejoined the congregation at Shaarey Zedek.

Zimmerman was one of the founders of the earliest Jewish charitable

organization in Winnipeg. The Hebrew Benevolent Society, established in 1884, provided financial assistance to Jewish families and to general community causes as well as job-placement services for Jewish immigrants. In 1900 he was a member of the Jewish committee of the Canadian Patriotic Fund. Following a series of pogroms in eastern Europe, the most infamous of which occurred at Kishinev (Chisinau, Moldova) in May 1903, Zimmerman became a member of the five-man Kishinev relief fund committee established by the major Jewish organizations in Winnipeg. In addition, he served on the executive and the board of directors of the United Hebrew Charities, formed in 1910. Two years later he helped organize the Hebrew Immigration Society of Winnipeg. The same year Zimmerman was a founder of the Hebrew Free School. He was also one of the earliest members of Winnipeg Lodge No. 650 of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and a member of the Oddfellows and of the Ancient Order United Workmen.

Zimmerman's involvement in politics is notable as an example of ethnic political acculturation and because of the influence his positions likely had on other Winnipeg Jewish electors. During the 1890s he alternately supported the Liberal and Conservative parties, but he would become a Conservative after 1900. During the federal election of 1896 he spoke at a meeting of the Hebrew Independent Political Club, which supported Conservative Hugh John MACDONALD, probably because the incumbent, Liberal Joseph MARTIN, had made disparaging comments about "Jew peddlers" in the House of Commons. In the absence of a Conservative candidate in the by-election held the following year after the invalidation of Macdonald's election, Zimmerman supported the unsuccessful independent candidate, Edmund Landor Taylor.

In November 1898 Zimmerman was appointed a JP by the provincial Liberal government of Thomas Greenway*, who wished to rebuild a political bridge to the Jews of Winnipeg. In this capacity, Zimmerman sometimes occupied the bench in the Winnipeg police court, where, one observer commented, "his impartial and judicial decisions earned him the highest respect of all classes of the community." He would remain a JP for almost 25 years.

In the municipal and federal elections of 1904 Zimmerman endorsed Conservative candidates. In March 1908 he was elected by acclamation to the 18-member executive of the Hebrew Conservative Club. During the federal electoral campaign of 1911 he supported the incumbent, Conservative Alexander Haggart, speaking in Yiddish on one occasion against reciprocity with the United States. At a meeting called by Jewish alderman Altar Skaletar in June 1914, he put forward a motion and spoke against the Winnipeg City Council and the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council for adopting anti-immigration positions during the economic recession of 1912-14.

In order to regain his health – he suffered from Bright's disease – Zimmerman and his wife moved to Vancouver about two months before his death. He was described by the Manitoba Free Press as a "a prominent figure in Jewish community affairs," and by the daily Israelite Press as one of Winnipeg's "most distinguished residents." His tombstone stated simply that he had "devoted his life to Judaism." He was a representative of the hard-working first generation of eastern European Jewish immigrants who became financially successful and integrated into the larger

society.

HENRY TRACHTENBERG

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